THE GAME "COPPERED," AND A NEW DEAL CALLED FOR.

A [Squad of Black-legs Summoned Before the Poisce Board—One of Them Has Fled tion Bring Forth ?-Will the Gamblers Tell the Truth?-Sketches of Some of the Wit-

A walk about the vicinity of the gambling houses last night revealed nothing but darkness and sure signs that the blacklegs had not yet dared publicly to resume operations. Rum Row, always before so lively, was as quiet as a churchyard. The barkcoms, which used to be frequented by gamblers and haunted by victims, are empty and sole barkcepers expect to be farloughed. As loungers may be found in the entire Row. More is considerable talk and conjecture about the investigation, which begins to day. It is not thought by the knowling case that day. It is not isought by the knowing ones that any of the men who have been engaged in the business of gambling will make truthful statements before the Board of Police. A man who will run a fare bank will steal, and a man who

will penjuer nineals.

Still their testimony will be looked for with interest, and if a truthful one is caught the developements will be cagerly watched. The gamblers do not think much of the investigation. They are looking forward to the time when they can carry on their games again with impunity. A reporter of THE REPUBLICAN had a short talk with a fare dealer last night. In answer to an inquiry whether any of the games were in opera-tion, the gambler slowly winked one eye and

GAMES GOING ON on the sty time you and no one else on the outside can get down to." "Do you think the investigation will amount to

"No you think the investigation will amount to anything?" asked the reporter. "Pshaw! no. They can't get these fellows to say anything. They may trace the thing down to a certain point, and there it will stop. I'll bet a new hat that before the 18th of next month every game in the city will be in full blast again."

THE MEETING TO-DAY.

At 1 o'clock, an hear before the investigation At 1 o clock, an near before the investigation begins, there will he a meeting called by a number of the pastors of the city in the parlors of the Young Men's Giberian Association building to take some actipit to insure a permanent suspension of gambling the city. The meeting will be representative of the Christian element of Washington, and the authorities cannot help but head their testion. heed their action.

begins at police headquarters at two o'clock. It is expected that there will be a sort of gamblers will be a first-rate opportunity to fill up the empty spaces in the regues' gallery.

SUMMONSES WERE ISSUED yesterday, on behalf of the police officials, to J. D. Wallace, Albert Kirby, I. B. Jones, John Talty, Benjamin F. Beveridge, George Parker, Wm. Lunsford, Frank Perry and John Heath. These men are all gamblers, and it is expected by hem to disprove any rumors, charges or insinuations against the police.

Below will be found short sketches of the blacklegs who have been summoned: JOHN D. WALLACE,

one of the witnesses summoned by Major Richards, is an unprincipled negro rough, and keeper of a fare bank for negroes in the rear of the billiard room in the second story of the building at the northeast corner of Thirteenth street and Penn-sylvania avenue. He is well known, both in Baltimore and Washington, and his place is a resor for the most deprayed and suspicious looking ne-groes. It is not probable that anything can be proved by him other than that he has been alowed to openly violate the law, for he is one of that class who enjoyed immunity under the sheltering shadow of other houses of a better character. It would be impossible to raid a house like his without drawing attention to all of Rum Row.

Tsel's, at No. 210 Sixth street, just north of Pennsylvania avenue. Kirby was formerly a Baltimore gambler, and came to this city probably to enjoy the freedom allowed to gamblers are. He shares with George Parker the reputakion of being the "boss" gambler, and gives the ord when it is advisable to furl the sails to allow a breeze to pass over.

I. B. JONES is one of the firm of the Jones Brothers, proprietors of "The Club," and interested in different ways in other places. I. B., or Isaac, is the older of the two brothers, and if he would tell all he learned the printer's trade, but was attracted away to pursuits where money could be earned with less work when he had hardly finished his apprenticeship. He is a native of Washington, and one of a large family of boys, all of whom, with one or two exceptions, have been engaged in pur-suits as questionable as that in which lke is now, or rather was employed before the gambling rooms were closed. A full description of "The Club" has been published before. It is about the worst place of the kind in the city. Besides the gambling-room, a bar-room was run in full-blast every hour of the day and night until public attention was called to the fact, when the practice of keeping the bar open after midnight was

a man about forty years of age, is one of the oldest gamblers who have been steadily engaged in the business in the city, and has as mean a reputation as any of them. He kept a gambling room in Washington at the close of the war. Until about a year ago he kept a restaurant at the corner of Seventh and E streets, and during part of the time ran a game up-stairs in connection with his restaurant. He has been engaged at different times as a proprietor of "Eeno" games, having kept a game of this sort about eighteen months ago in the house on Tenth street at present occupied as the Fifth precinct station-house. He has

RENJAMIN T. BEVERIDGE is an old worn-out sport, who has been keeping a small game of fare for negroes in a room in the rear of the bar at the Washington house, corner a man that gamblers would not intrust with their secrets, and probably knows very little about what is going on in the upper circles of gambler-

is one of the gentlemen gamblers. His place of business is, or was, until a week ago, in an ele gant suite of rooms over Godfrey's billiard saloon. in Rum Row. Lace curtains, fine suppers, wines, cigars, and Congressmen, could be found there every evening. The visitor would be unhered into a back room, fitted up with the most expensive implements for victimizing. Parker is a short, stout man, with a good reputation as a gambler. He has carried on business at his present stand for a long time. He is the one who shares the title of "boss" with Kirby, and wrobably has more right tolk than the latter. It probably has more right tolit than the latter. It is said among gamblers that in times of peri to the fraternity Parker and Ike Jones get the news from some reliable source of any proposed movements by the police. Parker gives the sig-nal for the "upper-ten" houses to close, and

democratic piaces, and Rum Row is immediately involved in darkness. suit and became a gambier. He has been engaged as dealer in the room above the Grand Union restaurant, and is known in the frateruity as a "square" dealer. Little can be said of Lunsford save that he is a gambler. He is not a proprietor, and is not likely to know much about the relations between the proprietors and the

Jones winks at the proprietors of the other more

is one of the proprietors of the gambling-heil over John Usher's saloon. The game there bears the reputation of baing a "ekin" game, which is a reputation considered dishonorable among gamblers. Perry has been in "Rum Row" for a

long time, and it is hoped that he will "squeal." The next character is

John Talty's partner in the Exchange, the latest addition to the gambling hells in Rum Row. John Heath ought to be summoned, said a Row. John Heath ought to be summoned, said a knowing one yesterday, intimating that Heath could tell something if he was brought before the board. John Heath's name was put down in the summons, but when the paper was issued, and an officer started out to hunt up the black-legs, John Heath could not be found. He had suddenly and mysteriously left the city. It is to be hoped that inducements will be offered to bring John back. When a man leaves town so unexpectedly on When a man leaves town so unexpectedly on the verge of an investigation people become curious to know the cause. Heath is represented to be one of the squarest dealers in Rum Row Perhaps his notions of honor would not allow him

follows: "The raid you have made on the gamblers in this city has had a good effect on business generally. Landlords have had loss trouble in collecting rents, and every one to whom I have spoken on this subject seems to be astounded at the manner in which it has been carried on, with open doors, as if they had a liceose and it was a legitimate business. Indeed, I am told that they have a kind of licenee, and the police thick so, for they and the gamblers are as thick as thieves. I have traveled in all of the principal cities in this country, and have never in any of them seem it carried on so boildly as here. If the prosecuting officer of the Government in this District would look after this matter be could break them up in a short time. We have a law here that makes the same penalty for the owner of the property wherein gambling is carried on as for the gamblers themselves, provided he has a knowledge of it. So every landlord is liable to be indicted, for they cannot say they did not know what kind of business was going on there, as openly as it was. If one of these owners were indicted and convicted it would have the desired effect. The grand jury could do a good, work here, too, for winecess are abundant; also, gambling helis—no less than seven on one square. Bring them to justice. If the grand jury will take up this matter I will furnish them a dozen witnesses. They have not been disturbed since Richard Harrington was Assistant District Attorney, and he would have sent them all up had it not been for a friend of his, who is the legal adviser of the whole fraternity. Go for these devils until the grand jury meets again; then you will probably be relieved."

A "Sufferer" writes on Christmas morning as follows: "I cannot spend a few minutes more profitably than in thanking you, in the name of our common humanity, for the persistent and soccessful efforts the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN is making against the gambling houses of this city. You know how I have suffered trom the accursed vice; how, in connection with its twin sister, Alcohol, my early prospects in life have been blasted, and my dear ones almost begarred. Thank God, that at last there is a hope that weak ones like me may be restrained from sin by the removal of the temptation thereto. Go on in this noble work. You have the sympathy and support of the large majority of the people, and even those who may be driven from their present nefarious business to seek the avenues of honest business will in after years 'rise up and call you blessed.'" A GRATHFUL MAN.

A TRUTHFUL STORY WANTED. A TRUTHFUL STORY WANTED.

Another writer says: "Keep it up: the good work you have started, and the thanks of a grateful public will be yours. We are informed that an investigation of the Chief of Police is to take place. This is just as it should be, and what we want is a truthful unvarmished statement from both sides. Let there be no perjury or buil-dowing, but place the facts before us and let us know the real facts. I trust that you will not cease rating gamblers and their dens of infamy until the cuttre lot are wiped out."

POLICY SHOPS. A letter from a parent says: "You have thus far proceeded with much encouragement in your endeavors to break up gaming in Washington, and it is hoped that you will not drop the matter until something is done to guard our young men from these parlors of vice and dissipation. Allow me, as a father, to offer a suggestion. When you have secured a firm hold on the larger and more prominent gamblers and their establishments, then turn your attention to those houses known as policy shops, where the worst kind of swinding is done, and hundreds of persons are victimized daily."

Another writer says: "Your continuous and fearless efforts on behalf of an outraged community to purge this city from the prevailing pestilence of a pack of gamblers has already borne good fruits. A great many of them have left this city and gone to Richmond, Va., and Baltimore for pastures fresh and verdant; either for fear of condign punishment or to evade squealing against their confederates on the police. In this case they should be summoned before the Board of Police Commissioners. Among others who have fied are "Boss Doctor" Parker, Lyons, Walsh, Flitzgerald, Jack Heath et al. THE GAMBLERS LEAVING.

South Carolina. GOVERNOR CHAMMERIAIN PROMOUNCES THE COM-PROMISE QUESTION AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR— HE WILL BE GOVERNOR OF NOTHING. New York, Dec. 25 .- A Columbia dispatch to several days that Governor Chamberlain in-

tended to issue a proclamation against Hampton, and to cause his arrest fin order to bring on a colision. There never has been the least foundstion for the assertion. In an interview to-day Governor Chamberlain asserted that the report of a compromise between the Democrats and the Republicans was equally without foundation, as far as he is concerned." He said: "There is no room for compromise here any more than there is between Tilden and Hayes. There might be a surrender, but no compromise"—meaning a mutual yielding of advantage. The Governor ship was the strategic aim of both parties. That office covered the whole situation. The Governor was asked if he would accept the United States Senatorship if a compromise could be effected. He answered that the proposition was absurd. In the first place, there was no such place to bargain away. Mr. Corbin was duly elected, and no one else could be effected until a vacancy occurred. Second. If there, was such a vacancy he would not be a candidate for it under any circumstances. "Finally," said the Governor, 'I want it understood that I will accept no place, great or small, as the result of yielding my present position. I shall be Governor or nothing, and it is an insult to me to suggest that I should take any office as the price or reward or as a result of giving np this contest. I am not trading on my position, nor shall I allow others to trade for me."

JUDGE WILLARD REFUSES TO REMOVE TILDEN'S Republicans was equally without foundation, as

JUDGE WILLARD REPUSES TO REMOVE TILDEN'S

QUO WARRANTO FEOCREDINGS TO UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 25.—The petition to the Supreme Court to remove the quo warranto proceedings by the Titlen electors against the Hayes electors in South Carolina, which had been argued by United States District Attorney Corbin for the motion and by Mr. Barker and Mr. Youmans against it, was decided to-day. Justice Willard delivered the opinion of the court refusing the motion to remove the case to the United States Circuit Court under the act of Congress of 1875.

ORDER TO RECANVASS EXTENDS TO ELECTION OF STATE OFFICERS,—VOTE FOR PRESIDENTIAL

ELECTORS TO STAND AS AT PRESENT. NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—A Washington special to the Post states that later dispatches from Florida do not confirm the first report that the order of the Supreme Court requiring a recanvass of the votes on the face of the returns applied to the vote for electors. Subsequent dispatches say that the order of the court only applied to State offices, and not to the vote for Presidential electors. GOVERNOR STRARMS ADVISES A RECANVASS OF

COURT.

TALLAHARSER, Dec. 28.—Governor Stearns says the decision of the Supreme Court settles the election question in this State, and that he has advised the canvassing board to obey the orders of the court. Secretary of State McLain notifies the other members of the board to meet in his omce at eleven o'clock to-morrow to canvass according to the court's mandate. The Senate committee have concluded their labors here, and left for Jacksonville this morning.

South America.

REVOLUTIONS AND DOMESTIC TROUBLE-NEW IN-TEROCEANIC CANAL SURVEY.

PANAMA, Dec. 16.—The commission which arrived here recently from Europe for the purpose of making a new survey for an interoceanic cana vening of the 11th instant for the scene of their

The United States flagship Pensacola, Admiral Murray, and Omaha, Capt. Simpson, are both in port. Admiral Murray, with his stall, has taken

port. Admiral Murray, with his stati, has taken up his residence on shore.

Information has been received that Salvador and Honduras are peaceful. Nicaragua has terminated the state of war in which the Republic has been for months past and re-established constitutional, government. Costa Rica politically and financially continues in a very unsatisfactory state. Gen. Guardia is very hostille to Nicaragua, and is endeavoring to stir up strife against that Republic. An embargo has been laid on all communication with Nicaragua. This hostility against Nicaragua, it is generally understood, is wholly a matter of pecuniary interest on the part of Guardia.

A Dispatch to a St. Louis Editor. agers of the Soldiers' Home, who have been in Washington for the past three weeks, have had the object of their mission here misrepresented by the St. Louis Journal. Col. Barnard, upon having had his attention called to these misrepre-sentations, sent last evening the following rather significant dispatch to the editor of the Journal:

Washington, Dec. 26, 1876.

Mejer Emory S. Foster, "Jeurnal," St. Louis:
My friendship for you hat been demonstrated.
I request that Filley's false editorials regarding
Gen. Cavender or myself cease, unless the price
paid appears for each.

W. D. W. Barnard.

Important Decision by Secretary Chandler The Secretary of the Interior has made a de-cision in the case of the application of W. H. Pitts et al. with the local officers at Salt Lake City for a patent for a certain mining claim known as the West Lode, situated on the Little Cottonwood mining district, Utah Territory. Cottonwood mining district, Utah Territory. During the publication of the order of the applicants & C. Chambers, claiming to be the purchaser for a valuable consideration of the City Rock Lode, in the same district, filed an adverse claim for a portion of the tract embraced in said application, alleging prior discovery. The former Secretary of the Interior (Mr. Delano) rejected the adverse claim of Chambers, on the ground that he was the secret trustee of the City Rock Mining Company, of London, a foreign corporation. Subsequently a rehearing was applied for, and the decision of Secretary Defano was so far modified as to allow the applicants to make an entry of the tract described upon shwing compliance with law. The matter came upagain for hearing before Secretary Chandler, by stipulation of the parties in interest, upon the proofs previously filed in the case, subject to legal objection thereto. After reviewing the case at longth the Secretary says: "That the application of W. H. Pritr et al. for a patient of the Kingston West Lode he suspended until the final adjudication and determination of the rights of the parties involved in the spit now pending in the Third district of Utah be made, or it is shown that said suit is not prosecuted with reasonable dillegence."

SENATORS IN SESSION.

THE NORTH WING OF THE CAPITOL

REPORT OF SHOUR COMMISSION. rton Asks to Have an Addition Made to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and Mr. Kelly, of Oregon, is Chosen—Thus Showing a Desire on the Part of the Republicans to Have a Non-Partisan Report By the Best Lawyers of

CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.

The Senate had a session of only a few minut esterday, there being only fourteen Senator on Privileges and Elections was enlarged by the who has just returned from helping to make a bogus elector in Oregon, was appointed. This ap-pointment shows very conclusively that the Re-publicans in the Senate have neither the inclination nor the intention to have a partisan report our mitteen a Se a'er who was one of Gov. Graver's lican majority are willing to submit all question act with them those from among the Democrati

This action of the Republican Senate is in narked contrast with that of the Democrat designating committees took special pains to make the majority as partisan as possible. He selects Democrats who would kick over every precedent for the sake of securing a party end, while for the minority he selected either lukewhite for the inhority he selected either like-warm Republicans—men whom he thought were at least half way in the Democratic party, or who were coquetting to get there—or such Re-publicans as Hoar, McCrary, or Lawrence, whom he knew would rise above the mere party tri-umph of the hour and decide as fairly and impartially as the most upright judge in a purely ju-dicial case. This political sharp practice was illustrated by Randall when he made up the committee to act with the Senate committee in who cannot rise above mere party, and a luke-warm Republican like Mr. Willard, who seems

Mr. Randall has returned from a hearty Christ quorum in the city, and there is, therefore, likely some papers will be laid before the House from Mr. Morrison in relation to the refusal of the telegraph company to produce papers, but in the absence of a quorum this will hardly be per-

REGULAR PROCEEDINGS.

Tuesday, December 26, 1876. President pro tempore FERRY, and prayer was ffered by the chaplain. Mr. KELLY, of Oregon, appeared in his seat for Only fourteen Senators were present at the

Mr. MORTON asked that another member be Mr. MORTON asked that another member be added to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. He said so many of the members were absent that there was not a quorum present to proceed with the investigations before them.

The PRESIDENT said the rule made it necessary to read the Journal before the transaction of any business, but if there was no objection the suggestion of Mr. Morron would be adopted, and he appointed upon the committee Mr. Kelly, of Oregon.

to meet on Friday next.

Mr. Whron'r in the chair, Mr. FERRY, from
the Committee on Rules, presented a report from
that committee; which was ordered printed and
lie on the table.

At 12:15, on motion of Mr. MORTON, the Senate went into executive session, and at 12:20 ad-

The Revolution and its Leaders. GLESIAS AND DIAZ IN THE PIELD-THEIR RE SPECTIVE FORCES—ANXIOUSLY AWAITING BAT-TLE—A NEW ELECTION IMPOSSIBLE UNTIL ONE PARTY IS VANQUISHED-BOTH GOVERNMENT

HANANA, December 26 .- The French mail

CITY OF MEXICO, December 9.-The Iglesias Government is established at Queretaro, 150 miles from the capital. The States of Guanajato, Government is established at Queretaro, 150 miles from the capital. The States of Guanajato, Queretaro, Aguascaliento, Zacatecas, Durango, San Luis Potosi, Jalisco, Colima, Sonora, Sinalon, and Tabasco recognize Iglesias. The States of Mexico, Hidaigo, Puebla, Vera Cruz, and Garaca are occupied by the Diaz troops. Diaz has assumed a military dictatorship, under the title of Provisional President, and to hold the executive power until an election is held According to the grounds assumed by both Iglesius and Diaz no election can be legally held white any of the States are occupied by either army. Diaz's term is very indefinite, as is also Iglesias. Both are Provisional Presidents, and will remain so until one side vanquishes the other. Iglesias has about 12,000 good troops, while Diaz has 18,000 of every grade, but he is well provided with srtillery, in which Iglesias is deficient.

On the 6th instant a column of 6,000 men, with 20 field howitzers and Isrified cannon, left Mexico for Queretaro, making in all 10,000 men who are now marching upon that place. Iglesias has about 7,000 troops in Queretaro, with six pleces of artillery. This force is sufficient to garrison the place, which is strong and easily defended. In a lew days these forces will confront each other. The result is doubtful. All parties are anxious

TO BE RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES. the celebrated indian chief, Mendez, who is the least fitted man of all the pronunciados for such a place. Gen. Mejia has been banished from the country by Dian. Desperate measures are soon expected, and everybody is anxiously awaiting a turn in affairs.

HE LEAVES SAN FRANCISCO AFTER BEING SERE

THE WOULD-BE SAVIOR OF THE DYING DEMOC

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22,—GOV. Grover, of Ore gon, left this merning for Washington. Last evening he was serenaded at Cosmopolitan hotel. Gov. Irwin, who introduced him, said Gov. Grover's action would have the effect to com el Congress to go behind the face of returns, in which case it was believed the Senate would rafuse to give Hayes the electoral vote. Gov. Grover spoke very briefly, justifying the constitutionality of his action. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Gov. Grover's course.

The Sioux Expedition to Start Homeward. SCARCITY OF SUPPLIES—CAMP CONSTANTLY WATCHED BY HOSTILE INDIAMS—THE FURTHER PROSECUTION OF THE CAMPAIGN POSTPONED.

The Western Union Telegraph Company furnishes for publication the letters of its president, Mr. Orton, in reply to the summons for him to appear at New Orleans before Mr. Morrison's committee and at Washington before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections with the telegraphy relating respectively to the contests in REPUSES TO DELIVER UP TELEGRAMS.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

The President sent to the Senate yesterday the report of the commission appointed to negotiate with the Sioux Indians relative to the transfer of the Black Hills country. A full synopsis of the treaty has already been made public. MESSSAGE TO THE SENATE ON THE EXTRADITION

The President sent to the Senate yesterday a message, with a communication from the Secretary of State covering the correspondence with the British Government relative to the extradition treaty between the two countries, and maters pertaining to the extradition of criminals ters pertaining to the extradition of criminals. The paper was placed before the Senate in executive session, and ordered to be printed under the usual seal of secrecy. Until further action of the Senate, Senators are pledged to make no revelations relating to the matter.

NOMINATIONS TESTERDAY. The President sent the following nomination Vania, to be second neutenant, from infantry, or orrestant Charles H. Stacy, at West New J. Mass. James H. Jones, at Ashland, Mass. Win A. Bartlett, at Cuba. N. J.: Owen L. Allem Warren. 19. Hones, at Cuba. N. J.: Owen L. Allem J. Hones, at Webster City, Iowan, case, Trusler was nominated for United States and Trusler was nominated to the United States and Trusler was nominated to the United States and Trusler was nominated to the United States and Trusler was not the Unite

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS. Official returns made to the Bureau of Statis-ites show that during the mouth for November, 1876, there arrived at the port of New York 4,457 1876, there arrived at the port of New York 4,457 immigrants, of whom 2,561 were males and 1,865 were females. Of the total number arrived 853 were from England; Scotland, 140; Wates, 2; Ire land, 673; Germany, 1,437; Austria, 219; Sweden, 132; Noway, 51; Benmark, 43; France, 152; Switz-griand, 110; Spain, 25; Italy, 198; Holland, 21; Belgium, 7; Russis, 26; Polant, 32; Hongary, 25; Finland, Greece, China, Porto sico and Australia, 2 cach; Nova Scotla and Mexica, 3 cach; Cuba, 5; Argentine Republic, Venezuels, Nevis, Sandwich Islands and Africa, 1 cach.

e repayement of Pennsylvania avenue was sent devoted to a detailed statement of what has been done by the commission, with which the readers of THE REPUBLICAN are already familiar. Bringing the history of the work down to the present time, the report concludes as follows: "As little remarge to be done under the contract with the Nesichatel Company, it is not supposed that the weather can prevent its completion before the time fixed by law. As regards the much larger amount of work remaining unfaished under the contract with the Grahamite Company, its completion by the likh of January can hardly be expected, and, believing that the company has prosecuted its work with due diligence, the commission recommend that the requirement of the law for its completion by that day be either repealed or that the time be extended to February 14, 1871."

Interior Department.

THE ALLEGED PREGULARITIES IN THE PATENT OFFICE-COMMISSIONER DUELL'S EXPLANATION With reference to the report that very great irregularities have been discovered in the Patent Office, by which numerous persons have drawn pay from the Government without having rendered a day's services therefor, the Commissioner says that such a condition of affairs does not and says that such a condition of affairs does not and has not existed. The work referred to is the tracing of drawings of models, for which an annual sum has been appropriated by Congress. The greater portion has been given out as piece work, and to women or men in reduced circumstances, and the corpensation has been comparatively small. Each drawing intended to be traced has had the price marked upon and paid for in the monthly settlement accordingly. Less than a dozen female employees who have had this work to do have thought proper to sign fletitious names on the pay-roll, some because they did not wish to be known as Government employees, and one or two because they had relations in office, and usdet the ruling of the Secretary one member only of a family is allowed to hold office in the Interior Department. Commissioner Duell says the of a family is allowed to note ome in the inter-rior Department. Commissioner Duell says the Government has not paid a single dellar in return for work not performed. One finatance is noted, where tracing was taken home, and the lady, who was unable to do the work herself, "relet it" to another party. This has now been remedied by an order from the Commissioner that no tracing an erger from the Commissioner and no who does not personally perform the service. Mr. Duell says he has no idea of resigning, and, on the contrary, the relations between himself and the Sec.

Navy Department. REPORT OF THE COMMISSION OF THE INFER-OCEANIC CANAL.

A short time since the President selected Gen. Humphreys, chief of engineers; Capt. Patterson, superintendent of the coast survey, and Commo-dore Ammen, chief of the bureau of navigation, dore Ammen, chief of the bureau of navigation, to examine the reports of surveys of inter-oceanic canal routes on the listhmus of Darien, and to recommend the most feasible route. They have reported to the President in favor of the Nicaraguan route, from Greytown via the Sauguan river, by elackwater navigation to Lake Nicaragua scrost or Rio del Medio, and thence by canal to Ru del Buto, on the Pacific side. It will require four dams and twenty lift locks. The total distance is one hundred and eight-one miles, and will cost one hundred million dollars. The President contemplates communicating all the infor-

Treasury Department. TREASURY BALANCES VESTERDAY. The balances in the Treasury Department at the close of business yesterday were: Currency, \$2,462,039: special deposits of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$37,275,000; coin, \$54,559,701; including coin certificates, \$30, 583,460; outstanding legal tenders, \$366,911,000.

AMERICAN VESSEL LOST. The Secretary of State notifies the Se the Treasury, under date of the 19th instant, o the loss by fire of the brig Moses Williamson, of Philadelphia, while at anchor at Marsefiles, on

The Secretary of the Treasury is in receipt of advices from the financial agent of the United States in London in reference to American securi-States in London in reference to American securities in Europe. The Secretary states that the indications are most cheering; that our securities abroad are stronger than they have been for some time past, doubtless owing to the prospect of a peaceful solution of the Presidential contest. The correspondent also mentions that in business circles the belief provalls that Hayes and Wheeler would be counted in as President and Vice President of the United States.

THE RECENT TREASURY ROBBERY-WHO DID IT? A good deal of excitement was manifest about the Treasurer's office, Treasury Department, yes-terday, occasioned by the publication of the loss of a sum of money between the Treasury and Chiof a sum of money between the Treasury and Chicago, amounting to about \$11,000. The money
was dispatched on the 5th instant, and went in
ile usual way, and the detectives have been
actively at work ever since that date endeavoring
to ierret out the missing money. A particular
feature of the day about the cash-room was the
inquisitive peering forth from odd places of espionage of well-known officers of the secret service division and the local detectives, who, when
accepted as to their object, all had stories cooked
up explanatory of their presence designed to allay
suspicion of their real object. The clerks of the
cash-room are seriously annoyed and mortified to
ind themselves again under suspicion by the loss
of a package of money, even more adroitly made
away with than the \$47,000 package lost about a
year ago.

The Treasurer fand his dennifies as also the

of a package of money, even more adroitly made away with than the \$47,000 package lost about a year ago.

The Treasurer Fand his deputies, as also the Secretary of the Treasury maintain great reserve upon the subject towards all inquirers, justly raying that it would be wrong to express their opinion until certainty is arrived at of the guilty party or parties. Since the Halleck-Ottman affair a new system of counting and verifying the count of money shipped to the national banks has been in operation, whereby the counting and verifying clerks are shut up in wire compartments or cages, and each as he counts a package, thrusts it through to another until the tally clerk gives it the final touches, where he is obliged to check it, and placed in a wire cage communicating with the express office undermenth, and when the hour for shipment comes this clerk has to go down and check off to the delivery clerk in the express office, and wose to him if his tally sheets do not correspond with all the checks made while the packages go through the four compartments in the cash-room. The Treasurer's clerks claim that it is simply impossible for the package to have been taken and a worthless inclosure to have been taken and a worthless inclosure to have been taken and a worthless inclosure to have been substituted in the cash-room. There are four points where suspicion necessarily lies, namely, the cash-room, the express office in this city, the express office in Chicago and the bank to which the package was sent, and, of course, it would be less than just to cast suspicion upon any one of the four until reasonable certainty is arrived at where the guilt actually lies.

When the printing of fractional currency was discontinued last Pebruary, under the operation of the law substituting coin therefor, there was on hand in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing about six million sheets of unfinished fractional currency, in various stages of incompleteness, which were counted and locked up in the vaults of the Department. Recently the Secretary of the Treasury appointed a committee of three, one from each of the Secretary's, Register's, and Treasurer's offices, to reviry the count of these sheets, with a view to their cremation at an early day. The committee are now engaged upon the work of ver fication and will be ready to consign the now uncless paper to the flames very shortly.

A WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH, AND HER HUBBAND SEVERELY SCORCHED.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 25.—Mrs. Kinney was burned to death at St. Clair, Pennsylvania, this morning, by the explosion of a coal oil ismp. Her husband was also severely burned.

all consciousness during the time he was said to be controlled.

The materialised spirit alone described still remains materialised. He was so well materialised that he managed to make himself useful in this world by swinging a siedge-hammer, and there seems to be no immediate danger of his leaving off his present compation for that of an angel in the other world. Charles B. Beckwith, embessing clerk of B. T. Babbitt, who has been convicted on two charger, was sentenced yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, in New York, to prison for a

A MEDIUM EXPOSED IN THE MIDSTOP A MARVELLOUSSEANCE

By a Skentic, Yea, an Unbeliever-Who Wat Touched by a Spirit, and, Grabbing There-for, Clutched Firmly in His Grasp a Young Blacksmith—A Pica of Guilty is Entered by the Medium and His According the Least Shaken in Their Belief.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]
SERINGFIELD, ILL., Dec. 18.—The medium who has recently been exposed at Springfield, Ill., is named George H. Wright, a young man or boy about nineteen years of age. His mother, a widow, lives at Terre Haute, Ind. She never was very liberally supplied with worldly goods, yet what little she did have to spare she decided to spend upon her son in giving him a medical education. To this end he came to Springfield in January is still studying. Arrangements were made for his board with an uncle, living at 329 North Fifth

very preparersing. He is rather below the me-diam height, and weighe tabout 125 pounds. He wears his hair close to his head; in fact, he cannot

wear it any other way, for it carls tight to his skull. His face and eyes-there is deviltry to be seen in every jeature. He studies human nature, and the best way to impose upon it in a harmless way. He is uneasy and resilers, unless he has a scheme on foot to play some practical joke. He has learned the business so well that he succeeds in almost every instance. And another thing he acquired while he was learning here to play these practical jokes, was how to play them so that the victim could not get angry with him. In severe practical joke, the victim will only laugh, and permit himself to be the victim of another be-fore he is fairly through laughing about the first.

these common tricks. He wanted to be a full-fielded medium, and so he caused the spirits to suggest through himself that if a cabinet should be prepared for him great results might follow. Accordingly a cabinet was prepared in one corner of a room in the house at which he was bearding, for he were the house at which he was bearding, for he were the house at which he was bearding, for he were the house at which he was bearding, for her were the house at which he was bearding, for her were the house at which he was bearding, for her her him triest. The acknowle consiste of a large himself of quilt with a normal section as corner.

At the first the manifestations were not marked by snything remarkable; on the contrary, they were rather commonplice. As the meeting pre-gressed, however, the developments became more and more interesting. Finally the magnetism in the cabinet became to strong SPIRIT LIGHTS COULD BY SELF.

SPIRIT LIGHTS COULD BY SEEK.

The latter were produced by means of matches which the medium managed to have inder the earpet in the cernes where he was tied. By wetling his fingers, and rubbing the matches over them, the desired effect was produced.

Now, this medium was of a programive turn of mind, and even these strange things soon became too common, and he proposed to do comething fill more strange. But in order to do this he must have a confederate. He picked upon a young man named Burchett, with whom he was somewhat intimate, and to him he revealed a plan by which he proposed to timaterialize at some fillure time. This Burchett was of a very quiet disposition, and no one would suspect him of sagaing in such a fraud. He was very sity, as well as quiet, in his disposition.

The assistant medium was hade acquainted with the interior of the house, and it was agreed that as soon as the light was turned out he was to appear in the dining-room by means of some of the entrance, and thence through the door all haded to into the cabinet. Though no one suspected this plan, yet to prevent any such thing the precauting of fastening all the doors and wincome and the assistant tooks worked accomplished. Sometimes the assistant medium accomplished.

the precaution of fastening all the doors and winseries was taken. To overcome this took a considerable amount of sly maneuvering, yet it was
accomplished. Sometimes the assistant medium
would succeed in gaining admittance to the house
before the doors were fastened. At other times
the medium himself would quietly slip down on
some pretense and unlatch the door. Sometimes
these arrangements were frustrated, and the assistant was put to his with end to gain admittance. But he never falled.

The first night this arrangement was put in
operation it worked a little clumstily, but it was
not discovered. Wright was tied, as usual, in a
chair and placed in the corner. Burchett was
concealed somewhere in the dining-room. By
watching the window of the transomover the door
he could tell when the light was out, and consequently knew exactly when to commence operations. He gently unlocked the door between himself and the inside of the cabinet, and stepping
softly inside, seited the murical instrument and
began playing on them with an astonishing vigor.
A mouth-organ was placed in the mouth of the
medium, and a bell in each of his hands, if his
hands did not happen to be tied, so that this was
impossible. The assistant then armed himself
with what other instrument might be there, and
then followed a terrible racket, in the midst of
which the lights would be called for. Upon the
light being produced the medium was found in a
"trance," and recurrely tied as before. The next
time the light wat out.

was gone through with during all of which the instruments would keep on playing. While the assistant was untying the right hand of the medium, the medium would be ringing the bells, etc. With his right hand untied, the medium would be left to himself, while the assistant succeeded in entertaining the audience ty playing upon what instruments he could.

This great fraud was kept up for some time. The medium and his assistant would not see each other for some days at times, yet the assistant was always on hand. If any scances were held on any other than the regular nights, Wright would call upon Burchett and tell him in an incidental manner, if any one was present, that there would be a scance on such a night. This was all Burchett wanted, and he was on hand. The reputation of this rising young medium was spreading rapidly, and many writers were present at each searce.

All things were I working nicely until a few THE UNTYING PROCESS

of this rising young medium was spreading rapidly, and many writers were present at each seance.

All things were Iworking nicely until a few nights ago, when a suspicion of the manner in which the thing was done entered the mind of ACERTAIN SAMETTIC

who had attended a few of the circles. This suspicion led to the exposure of the medium on that same evening. It appears that the pretended spirits had been promising to materialize themselves, and this materialization was alightly expected by the Spiritualists. But that no confederate should be present, the skepticabove referred to had all the doors and windows not only locked but nailed. Then he felt satisfied that there would be no confederate to aid the medium that night. But Mr. Burebett was not to be stopped by this, even though he should stand a chance of exposing himself. So he broke a window and entered the cilar. Both frauds felt now as though the should stand a chance of exposing himself. So he broke a window and entered the cilar. Both frauds felt now as though the spout onto the room from the cabinet and touch some of the visitors on their heads. Those who were strong in the faith of course thought nothing strange of this—it was just what they expected. They believed that the spirits had at last succeeded in materializing themselves. When this assistant fraud touched the skeptic above referred to he (the skeptic) said: "They have surely materialized, for I felt one," while at the same time he fixed his hand so that he could selze the next "spirit" that might happen to touch him, and said to himself: "Now, just let another spirit touch me and I will capture him." Sure enough he did not have to wait long before he felt a light touch on his person. He made a grab and seized the young blacksmith by the wrist. Burchett tried hard to eccape, but it was no use. The skeptic called for a light, which was turned up immediately, disclosing the standing in his stocking feet, and being held by

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

PROJECT OF REFORMS—THE OCCUPATION SCHEN IN DETAIL-THE PORTE LIKELY TO DECLINE AL LONDON, Dec. 25 .- The special dispatch of the

Lordon, Dec. 26.—The special dispatch of the Daily News from Constantinople says that according to the project of reforms presented to the Porte by the plenipotentiaries, the Governors of the insurgent provinces may be foreigners.

The Paris correspondent of the Times gives a detailed account of the occupation scheme, derived from suthentic sources, and showing that very considerable concessions have been made to Turkish sensibilities in this particular. According to this scheme a corpe of military gendarmerie will be recruited from the volunteers of the neutral States. The corps will be under the orders of the Governors of provinces. It will wear Turkish badges, be paid by Tarkey or the reformed provinces, and constitute a reinforcement of the Turkish police. It is much feared that Turkey will resist nearly all the proposed reforms, which the Powers consider the minimum they are entitled to demand. It is thought at Constantinople that Sir H. G. Elifot, the Brittsh Ambassador, is in favor of resistance on the part of Turkey, and his departure is considered as reassuring for pace.

THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION TO SUPERINTEND TURKINGH REPORMS DECLINED.

The Delity Telegraph's special correspondent at Pers says: "Midhat Pashs, at an official intersiew with Lord Salisbury, refused to accept the proposition for an international commission to superintend reforms. Lord Salisbury, I am told, telegraphed for a steamer to be held in readinces to convey film to Athens if the Porte should continue unyielding. Great quantities of arms and ammonition are being received from America. The temper of the population is warifies, and the situation is critical. On Saturday the softas made a demonstration before the Russian Embassy, shouting "Down with Russia!" The Russian steamers have ceased running on the Black Sea THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION 1

VIENA, Dec. 22.—The Political Correspondence says: The latest news received in St. Petersburg indicates that the Porte will give an evasive reply to the proposals. This would not make the stauton hopeless, as the conditions submitted are not considered ususceptible to modification. A prolongation of the armistice until January 15 is proposed. GIVE AN EVASIVE REPLY.

THE DEMAND OF THE MARQUIS OF SALISBUR

CONSTANTINGER, Dec. 28.—It is understood that all the plenipotentiaries will leave here should the Sulian reject the proposals submitted to him to-day. The respective Embassies would then be entrasted with the direction of affairs Reports are current that the Turkish Council o Ministers yesterday decided to reject the proposals and that in the event of war the Forte will are its Armenian, Greek, Bulgarian, and Christian publicate Edheim Pasha has been appointed permanent President of the Council of State.

CONSTANTINOTEE IP THE PROPOSED REFORMS ARE REPLICTED.

LONDON, December 26.—A dispatch to Rester's Telegram Company, dated Constantinople, December 26, 715 p. m. says: The Porte dees not appear to have decided formally to reject the proposite of the European Powers. Midhat Fasha has visited the ambassadors and plenipatentiaries during the convention which took place. He is said to have foreshadowed that Turkey would raise objections especially in relation to the guarantees and the foreign gendarmeries, but it is stated that he did not speak of an absolute reducal.

The Marquis of Salisbury to-day informed the Sultan that the Powers were unanimous in insist.

the event of a refusal the am

The Oriental Conflict. A War of Betrew EXCLAND WILL LEAVE TURKET TO BUIN, IF SHE RESECTS THE PROPOSED REPORMS. LONDON, Dec. 27.-The Daily Telegraph' ral at Besika bay has received orders to move his figet to the Pireaus, which is a better winter anchorage. The change has no political signifi-

cance.

The Times' leader, referring to this report, says the news concerning the wit hdrawal of the fleet appears at all events premature, but it credits the dispatch, which is later in date, concerning Lord Salisbury's representations to the Sultan, and concludes that the Porte may rest assured that the first shot fired in defense of the united demands of Europe would be the beginning of the end. Neither England nor say other Power would interpose to save it from ruin. It might have more foes than Russia, even at the outset.

AUSTRIA'S ATTITUDE-THE PORTE ENCOURAGED

A fire broke out in the hall of the Chamber o If the European Plenipotentiaries should with-draw from Constantinople, the Embassies of their respective Governments will be intrusted to Charges de Affaires.

Charges de Afaires.

Mayebara and eleven other leaders of the recent insurrection at Hong Kong were beheaded December 3, and others were variously punished by imprisonment and deprivation of rank.

Reuter's telegram from Constantinople says it is asserted the decree of October, 1875, reducing the interest on the debt will shortly be annulled. The Porte will declare its intention to pay in full when circumstances nermit.

when circumstances permit.

Mimbre Tayu, of the Torkeegawa family, a brother of the last Tycoon, has been granted an educational pension and ordered to go from Philadelphia, where he is now residing, to France, for the purpose of completing his studies.

A Bundee correspondent telegraphs it is certain that at least one hundred persons were drowned on the northeast coast of Scotland during the property of the pr

concluded its innors.

The Marajah Lela and six others implicated it the murder of Mr. Birch, the British resident is the Malacca settlement, some months ago, have been sentenced to be hanged. It is probable the sentence will be commuted. So says a Singapore director.

dispatch.

A Reuter's dispatch from St. Petersburg announces that an official bulletin, signed by five physicans, has been published, stating that the drand Duke Nicholas was taken ill on December 19 with an abdominal complaint, caused by a cold, and there was no improvement in his condition up the evening of December 24.

The fire in Tokio on November 25 swept sixty-five streets, destroying 5,000 houses, and fitty lives were lost. The less of property is estimated \$10,000,000. The residence of the Austrian Minister was burned, and that of the United States Minister narrowly secaped. Prompt and effective measures for the relief of the sufferers have been

PASSENGER TRAIN THROWN FROM THE TRACK.

says an eastern-bound passenger train on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad, when near Belletontaine, Ohlo, this morning was thrown from the track by a broken rail. One passenger car wasturned completely over, and every one of its occupants was injured; some fatally. It contained about twenty passengers, whose names are unknown. LATER-LIST OF THOSE INJURED.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Dec. 25.—The railread accident at Bellefontaine is not so serious as first supposed, but few of the passengers being seriously injured; none fatally. The following is a list of those injured: Mr. and Mrs. Sayres, Indianapolis: Mr. Fullmer and Mr. Collins and son, Degraf, Iowa; Geo. Snyder, Pottsville Pa.; A. O'Hara, Union Oity, Ind; Miss Rogers, Ashtabula, Ohio.

AN OMINOUS PLAY.

PANIC AT THE NATIONAL THEATRE

During the Performance of the Ill-starre ns"-The Audience Hear the "Two Orphans"—The Audience Hear th Alarm of "Fire" and Rush Frantically for the Doors—Scenes of Dreadful Excite ment—"Save My Baby!" Cries a Terriflet Mother—A Distracted Father Deserts Hi

Ever since the horrible scenes enacted at the Brooklyn theatre, where the charred remains of three hundred victims were taken from the smok ing ruins, general dread and awe have posses ons, especially those of nervous temps start from their seats and fly from danger.

"Just suppose," said an old gentleman, adjusting his opera glasses and addressing a reporter of THE REPUBLICAY at the matines of the "Two Orphans" on Monday—"just suppose this place was to catch on fire to-day, would it not be hop-whis?"

"TOO TERRIBLE TO IMAGINE," answered the reporter, glancing at the gallery, dress circle, parquette and orchestra stalls, where sat one thousand persons of morbid temperaments, jammed together to witness a play with which such a horrible calamity is indissolubly

The curtain rose, and when Kate Claxton, who figured so prominently at the domed theatre in Brooklyn, appeared upon the stage in the char-acter of Louise, the audience cheered, clapped their habds, stamped and small boys whistled. Miss Claxton's reception was truly an ovation. and the play progressed under promising circum-stances. All ran smoothly. Louise was hauled and pulled about; Frecherd pinched and beat her unfortunate victim, and the delighted spectators applanded lustily until the fourth act was on, and had reached that point where Louise, crouch-ing upon the steps of the Church of St. Sulprie, was being wrapped in the jacket of her friend, Fierre, the cripple, when a stir among the occu-pants of the dress circle caused every one to look in that direction. Instantly there was a more-

wer the half-stunned audience a scene of the greatest excitement arose. The people rushed in masse for the doors, and screams from women and children filled the air, while strong men, dis regarding the helpless females and little ones shouldered their way through the crowd, and shouldered their way through the drawn half fainting and with blanched faces they emerged into the street. One fond mother, standing upon a seat near the rail of the dress-circle, held her infant aloft and in agonized tones

but no one went to her recue, and her cries were drowned by the din. A gentleman, who sat with his two small children in the parquette, rushed from the theatre, leaving his helpless bables to be crushed to death. A party of ladies and gentlemen, occupying a private box, sprang upon the stage, totally forgetful of the disclosure of shapely ankles and striped stockings that accompanied their leap, and disappeared behind the scenes. During this scene of excitement Miss Claxton and others rushed to the footlights and endeavored to quiet the people. They were not heard, however, "OR. GOD, BAVE MY BARY!" quiet the people. They were not heard, however, and there was serious danger of many helpiess persons being crushed to death, when Mr. James L. Morgan sprang to where the musicians sat and

"FOR GOD'S SARE, play something lively." This was instantly done, and as the lively air filled the house the people halted, turned their eyes towards the stage; and gradually the din ceased, and Miss Clauton's olos could be plainly heard exclaiming, "It's also alarm!" One by one the frightened spects tors sank half breathless into the seats, and when quiet was entirely restored the house was half empty. Before the play was resumed a voice from the gallery was heard asking for an explana-

Miss CLAXTON'S ADDRESS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It is a most unfortunate coincidence that has just transpired, and I truly hope that the panic has not proven fatal or injurious to any one. I am informed that a gentleman fell in a fit and was being assisted out by friends, when some one cried "fight," and a boy in the gallery, mistaking the cry for fire, raised the alarm.

The lady having spoken thus much bowed and withdrew. The play then continued without further interruption, and many, who had gone out returned to their seats.

WHAT OUR EMPORTER OBSERVED.

In the first place, he noticed the necessity of attaching weights to the seats of the patent orchestra chairs, as there was great delay and incon-venience caused when the people attempted to rush out, hardly a seat being thrown up. Another thing observed was, that not over twenty people made their exit through the side doors in various parts of the house, but all made a desperate rush for the main entrance. The greatest danger was among the occupants of the gallery, and many small boys were knocked down and trampled upon. None of them, however, were seriously injured.

A Mrs. Loring fainted. Mr. W. B. C. Jordan had one of his feet painfully injured. One little girl was considerably bruised by being trampled upon. This remarkable escape from almost the jaws of death was a most fortunate circumstance, although there was a tone time every appearance. lthough there was at one time every appearance of fatal results. The bustles, false curis, validand kerchiefs and other articles strewn about were many, and after the excitement was over many a hearty laugh was enjoyed at the expense of pretty maidens, who blushingly inquired of the ushers for a lost "false front" or the whereabouts of other articles necessary to the make up of a lady's toilet. This theatre has been recently ex-amined by the city authorities, and although a

number of improvements have been suggested Fortunately nothing serious resulted from the sanic in question, but it has been an alarming solification to the management that it is time men were set to work preparing for the safety of his patrons, and such changes that are needed should be made at once. To the members of the ompany much credit is due for their presence o mind, and it is owing greatly to this that the building was so successfully cleared. We have given a true statement of the occurrence, and gladly congratulate our people that, although the affair at first suggested a repetition of the Brooklyn horror, it was no worse than stated.

PALSE ALARM OF FIRE CREATES & PANIC IN A NEWARK THEATRE.
The Newark Opera House was growled with About a quarter past three a youngster in the audience mistook a sudden concentration of the calcium light on a scene for a blase of fire, and shouted "Fire! fire!" lustily. Instantly the vast sudience sprang to their feet, and the memory of the terrible Brooklyn calamity fresh in overy one's mind, began a fierce stampade from the place. It was in vain that the manager of the company rushed to the footlights and tried to quiet the terrible drowd by assuring them that the alarm was entirely false. What increased the excitement was the prompt arrival of the fire engines in response to an alarm sounded. The firemen did good service in reassuring the people that there was not a spark of fire. Finally the audience realized the situation, returned to their seats and the performance proceeded. In the first rush a woman and a little boy were crushed badily but not fatally. The incident proved one thing satisfying to the Newark public—that the beater can be cleared of a full andience so rapidly that an occurrence there like the Brooklyn horror is next to impossible. About a quarter past three a youngster in the au

New York Investigation. POST OFFICE EMPLOYEES SWEAR THAT THE

CHARDER ARE FALSE.

New York, Dec. 22.—The Congressional committee appointed to investigate charges made by Mr. Hewitt, in reference to tampering with his letters, was resumed to-day in the post office.

The first witness was Mr. J. A. Brady, superintendent of the day distribution department. Never heard of any "steam kettler" had no knowledge of letters being tampered with. There iron possibility or opportunity of tampering with letters. Nover received any information or heard of any tampering with letters. Witness was asked by Mr. Cox if he had his observation called to any of Mr. Hewitt's letters. Witness said he had not until Mr. Hewitt made this charge.

Charles Forrester, jr. Superintendent of Registry Division: Nover heard of the tampering of letters. That suspicion was raised sometimes by the surplus of mucilage, which was caused by overcaution.

Mr. Cooper, Mr. Hewitt's partner, was the next-CHARGES ARE PALSE.

UARLAND PARE, Dec. 26.—Purse of \$1,000. Mile heate—best three in five: St. James, 2, 1, 1, 1; May Howard, 1, 2, 2, 2. Time, 225%, 225%,

PERSONAL. George H. Butler has chambers at the Arling-

The Ameer of Cabul, is just recovering from a The Emperor and Empress of Brazil are at Je-rozalem, in good health.

Viscountess de Rugy, of France, is at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York. The Earl of Dunraven and Bierstade have been moose hunting in Nova Scotia. It is reported that Carl Ross, the late Purepa's husband, is soon to marrie and

husband, is seen to marry again.

Henry Clay has been held to ball in Philadelphia for the careless are of a bootjack. Mr. John B. Gough is so ill that he has been obliged to postpone indefinitely his Western engagements.

Esther Groom, of Princeton, Ky, is one hundred and twenty years old, and is sure and didn't go to the Centennial.

The Duc d'Aumaie, in spite of his lefty rank, it not a bit above taking pay for his articles in the Revue des Deux Mondes. COUNCIL OF TILDEN AND HIS FRIEN

A Secret Conclave in New York. The 5th of January Meetings. Great Things Expected From Them.—The Democratic Programme. New York, Dec. 25.—Meetings and conferences between prominent Democratic Senators and Representatives have bean held daily at the residence of Gov. Tilden, on Grammerey squase, and also at the house of Mr. August Belment, on Fifth avenue. From one of the gantlemen who has attended these conclaves I have ascertained that the discussions have been confined to the course of action to be pursued by the Democratic Congressmen during the crisis that is expected to occur at the counting of the Presidential vote to occur at the counting of the Presidential in February next. That Mr. Tilden offered some suggestions, and had stated the believed himself fairly elected, and make every effort to be inaugurated; that the recent address of Mr. Hewitt, as chairman of the Democratic National Committee, announcing the election of Tilden and Hendricks, was issued

by Mr. Tilden's orders, and that the De of the country are pledged to sustain it. of the country are picused to russian it.

My informant was quite communicative on the
subject of the Democratic mentings to be held all
over the country on the 8th of January. He said
that all the preliminaries had been arranged,
and Mr. Tilden had received the most flattering and Mr. Tilden had received the most flattering assurances that these gatherings would be assured that the season of the received the fact that he expected great things from these meetings. He was confident of their producing such effect upon the public mind hat when the breach occurred between the tenate and the House the sentiment of the people would predominate on the side of the Democracy. Mr. Tilden also favored a continuation of these popular meetings throughout the interval before the meeting

also favored a continuation of these popular ings throughout the interval before the me of both Houses of Congress in Joint conve He furthermore urged frequent assemblings of marchants and business men generally all over the country. Mr. Tilder impressed very emphasically upon the minds of political riests that it was absolutely independently that the favorable sentiment of the public should be secured for the Democracy; otherwise it would be assured for the Democracy; otherwise it would be assured. lic should be secured for the Democracy; otherwise it would be useless to attempt anything He counseled, the breatest moderation and prudence in Congress. He especially requested the Southern members to keep very shady, and not show their teeth oftener than necessary. In one word, Mr. Titten expressed it as his opinion that the political campaign would not be over until the 4th of next March, and possibly not then. Other conferences between Mr. Titten and leading Democrats will be held from time to time, but it has been decided to defer arriving at a definite determination until the Democratic doctors have further examined the popular pulse, and noted its condition.

THE BURNING OF A CONVENT. One Hundred Persons in the Building—Thir-teen Young Girls Burned to Death. OTHERS SEASCHING WILDLY FOR THEIR DAUGHTERS—THE SURVIVING CHILDREN AND NUSS BARRLY BROADED WITH THEIR LIVES, last night. One hundred persons were in the building. The panic was very great. Nine chil-dren were sufficiented and their bodies recovered It is said four more childen are missing. Loss, \$6,000; partially insured.

All the occupants were in bed, and the only thing that could be done was to rush out of the building. The nuns and children had only time to save themselves without their clothes. It is believed that the fire originated between the floors, but no one could imagine the cause. There were forty-eight boarders in the convent. Thirteen persons are missing, all of whom, it is believed, PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

PERISHED IN THE PLANES.

Eight bodies have been taken from the ruins, all burned to a crisp. Several of the parents of the unfortunate children were present erying and looking for their remains, endeavoring to identify them by fragments of linen or cleth on the bodies. Hard Times.

ST. ALBANS, Vr., Dec. 26,-The managers of

the Central Vermont railroad have issued notice that the wages of thir employees, on and after the lat day of January next, will be reduced ten per cent., and in some cases sixteen and two-thirds per cent.

notwithstanding the fatal cloud that hovers over its performance, seems to please some people, but why is a most problem. Its production in this city is the first since that seems of horror in Brooklyn, and one can almost imagine that the ccreams of those three hundred victims are ring-ing about his ears, as vivid imagination pictures each horrible incident that is certain to be re-called when witnessing the drama. What merit or particular charm there is about the play is no easy matter to determine. Still we are giad to be able to state, for Miss Claxton's and Mr. Ford's sake, that people continue to go to see it, and appear to be pleased at the sufferings of a blind girl, the sentiment of a love-sick cripple, and the bullyism of an outlaw. The play, such as it is, does not by any means appear to advanas its, does lot of any means appear to arran-tage here during its present engagement, for with the exception of Misses Claxton and Cum-mins, Mrs. Germon and George Denham, it never was presented anywhere with a poorer set of per-formers. The less said about the scenery that better.

BENEDICT'S MINSTREES .- Low Benedict's Min-BENEDICT'S MINISTREES.—Low Benedict's Ministrels are drawing large and appreciative audiences at Ford's opera-house. The troupe is composed of some of the best ministrel stars in this country, and they present every night a rare performance, in which there is nothing that would offend the most institutious person. Their performances the troupe deserve the handsome patronage that they have received. There will be matinees toat the evening performances, and to give an op-

The steamship Labrador arrived in New York from Havre Monday and brought \$50,000 in gold.

The steamship Celtic, which arrived in New York from Liverpool Monday, brought £200,000 n gold coin. John L. Shoemaker, solicitor to the United States Cestennial Commission, died in Philadel-phia at 11:40 o'clock last evening. The ship Rijukan, (Nor.,) from London for New York, went ashore on the Jersey coast, at Ocean Prove, Monday night, during a fog.

Grove, Monday night, during a fog.

A Washington dispatch to New York reports that Mr. Gronin has deposited his returns in the custody of a hotel clerk for safe keeping.

The Ghote theatre, in Boston, will be closed after Saturday in order to make improvements demanded by the Inspector of Buildings.

Max Erlinger, the Baitimore forger, who was released in San Francisco on habeas corpus yesterday, was immediately rearrested as a fugitive from justice under the State laws.

A Norfolk dispatch renorts that the assessment A Norfolk dispatch reports that the severest weather of the season was prevailing there Mon-day, it having been snowing and sleeting for two days.

days.

An unknown vessel went ashere in the late storm on Marshall Island, near Swan's Island. When discovered she had gone to pieces. Three dead dodles were found. dead dodies were found.

Gas was escaping in the American Exchange bank, No. 128 Broadway, Sunday evening, and Edward Condor, bank messenger, went down with a light into the basement of the betiding to fix the meter, and an explosion followed.

Two colored men, Ebeneser Browster and George H. Washington, quarreled about a woman, at a late hour Sunday night, in Boston, and former the stabbed the latter in the side, inflicting a mortal wound.

ladies badly kicked and otherwise misused.

George Pease and Chriz. Smith quarroled in the latter's saloon yesterday. Pease went out to the gun store, procured a pistol, raturned and shot Smith in three piaces. Smith returned the fire, shooting Pease in two piaces. Both were probably fatally injured. All this occurred in New York.

An Atlanta dispatch says: Jim Jackson, of Decatur, went to Jack Thompson's house at Stafs Mountain, on Wednesday night last, decoyed him from his house, and killed him for some money Thompson was known to have. Jackson was subsequently arrested, and a portion of the murdered man's money found in his house. Jackson committed suicide to expape lynching.